

On that date I went to the tree and secured specimens. The local flora committee received reports of this species from several scattered stations as far south as Chestnut Hill, Brookline, so this new station extends the range several miles southward.—CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.

NOTE ON JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS AND *J. VIRGINIANA*.—While engaged recently in the preparation of a key to the New England junipers, I noticed that besides the differences between *Juniperus horizontalis* Moench and *J. virginiana* L. emphasized in Gray's Manual, other characters of some value in the separation of these species are afforded by the fruit. In the Gray Herbarium material, which I examined with Prof. Fernald, it was found that the fruits of *J. horizontalis* contained generally four seeds, rarely three or five, when mature chestnut-brown and roughened. *J. virginiana*, on the other hand, had fruits with one or (usually) two seeds, very rarely three, rather pale ashy-brown and smooth at maturity. The representation of mature-fruited *J. virginiana* at hand being rather scanty, I dissected 66 of the berries, collected in Stoughton, finding 52 with but one well-developed seed each, and only 14 with two, reversing the proportions we had been led to expect from the study of the Herbarium material. This latter, however, coming as it does from widely separated localities, probably more truly represents the normal numerical tendencies of the *J. virginiana* fruits.—SIDNEY F. BLAKE, Stoughton, Massachusetts.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF PANICUM.—Possibly no monograph of similar scope in American taxonomic literature represents a more intensive and critical study than Hitchcock and Chase's treatment of Panicum,¹ which has just appeared from the Government Printing Office. By extensive field-work, continued through several seasons, both authors have obtained first-hand knowledge of nearly every species which reaches the United States, and of many Mexican and West Indian species. Their field-work has been supplemented by green-house cultures, in order to establish beyond doubt the identity of the vernal and autumnal phases of many species, and by a thorough study of most of the Panicum material in European

¹ The North American Species of Panicum, by A. S. Hitchcock and Agnes Chase. Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, XV, Washington, 22 Oct. 1910.